

tree is very easily propagated from suckers. The tree that we have in our nursery is about 12 feet high and about 6 feet broad. It would have been considerably larger than this but for the fact that some four years ago we headed it back to about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet from the ground. This tree had at least  $1\frac{1}{2}$  bushels of fruit which matured from the middle of August up to November. It is most prolific, the fruits on this one tree running up into the thousands." (Berckmans.) The fruit much resembles a dense cluster of very large red raspberries of the *strigosus* type in appearance, and when fully ripe has much the flavor of an over-ripe red raspberry. It has possibilities for jelly making. The numerous seeds are large, but as considerable variation has been noted in their size, selection may ultimately reduce them sufficiently to make the fruit a popular one.

*Ficus palmata x carica* (Moraceae), 45235. Fig. From Algiers, Algeria. Presented by Dr. L. Trabut. "Seeds of *Ficus palmata*, fertilized by *Ficus carica*. *Ficus palmata*, originally from Abyssinia and Erythrea appears interesting, first, as one of the probable ancestors of *Ficus carica*; second, the male plants are excellent caprifigs to supply the blastophaga. The autumn figs (*Mammoni*) now have the male flowers and at this moment it is still possible for the blastophaga to carry the pollen. The female plants yield mediocre edible fruits. The hybrids should be interesting for desert regions." (Trabut.)

*Hibiscadelphus giffardianus* (Malvaceae), 45242. From Honolulu, Hawaii. Presented by Mr. Joseph F. Rock, Botanist, College of Hawaii. "The *Hau kuahiwi* is a remarkable tree. At first appearance one would take it to be the common *Hau* (*Hibiscus tiliaceus*), but at closer inspection one cannot but wonder at the most peculiar shape of the flowers, which are of a deep magenta, and the large yellow tuberculate capsules. It is a rather low tree with not erect but rather inclining trunk of a foot in diameter, with a many-branched round crown. It differs from the genus *Hibiscus* in its very peculiar flowers (which are curved and convoluted) and mainly in the calyx, which is not persistent with the capsules, but drops, together with the bracts, as soon as the capsules are formed." (Rock, Indigenous Trees of the Hawaiian Islands, p. 299.)